(is Campbell Wanted her Big Baby Bunt-ing to Set a Day for their Marriage Until She Tired of Waiting, and then she Sued. Miss Clara Campbell, who is suing Charles Arbuckle, the rich coffee merchant, for \$100,000 Arbuckle, the rich comes merchant, for \$100.000 for breach of promise before Judge Beach and a jury in the Supreme Court, occupied the witness stand all day yesterday. Half an hour after the trial began the defendant entered the room. He didn't seem to be well.

Judge Fullerton continued his reading of the sters interrupted at the closing of court on ness why she did not have more of the ninety the time she left New York, and she replied: the key of which I gave to him. He took them out he wrote me. I never saw them again."

This letter, in which Mr. Arbuckle sent Miss amphail \$500, was then read:

Naw York, Dec. 7, 1892.

Naw York, Dec. 7, 1892.

Dan Russia: Your note did not reach me in time on passerday to send you a remittance, which i do now. Why do you hide and keep such matters from me? When you spoke of your father's trouble what question when you spoke of your raiser's trouble want question did lask you? How I could send you some money—but not one word in reply. I cannot and will not tail you on Paper what has kept me here. I told you that I was not well, and I am not well, and I know and feel that I have wal, and I am not well, and I know and resithat I have got to get away from here for a time to get well again. Of course, I would like to see you, and hope to have that pleasure are long. but how soon I cannot say. I want you to get the money on the enclosed, or you can bepeat it and have it collected. It will not cost you say thing for collection. I would like to have a plain with with you.

talk with you.

I was surprised to think that you could not get what

l was surprised to think that you could not get what
I was surprised to think that you not sooner tell me of
your ansolcions and disappointments. I do not like you
te withhold such things from me.
for certainly require a guardian, sot a musical dead
beas crans. I take but little stock in the profession,
are when on the stage and that but for the moment.
I am not feeling well embed to write you as twoold
like to do.
I would not be the stage and that but for the moment.
I would not be the stage and that the for the moment.
I would not be the stage and that the form the would
like to do.
I would not see that the stage and that
have my notes would be very different.
I have let me hear from you at once and acknowledge
my encourse. I must close with He and K's and remain.

Miss Campbell's reply to this letter was not sent till Dec. 18. It read:

This letter she sent through to Portsmouth to have registered. The answer is dated Jan. 10, and makes no allusion to marriage. The only pertinent portions are:

In reply to this she wrote on Jan. 19:

tions are. The facility with which you find excuses for bot couning here is remarkable.

Mr. W. A. Hutchine is a friend of my father's, gray besided and a grandfather, who kindly registered my sitter for me and according to law, write his name on it. I suppose he neglected to mail it. I sent it to P. to avoid the office here, which has a bad record at Washington. I was anxious to have it reach you immediately, so registered it. Wy father's clerk has long divented put letters, so there is nothing now in me divented put letters, so there is nothing now in me marriage. With hugg and E. x. your truly. Bussing Bussing.

Mr. Arbuckle replied on Jan. 29 in this wise: hear Sunnin: Your note should have been answered in Sunday, but I put off answering as I was so unde-

Than BURFIE: Your noise should have been answered as Sudday, but I put off answering as I was so undesided as in he future.

So you have concluded to use the certificate of depoal. Why not, and why should you be so long in making up your mind to have done so Why did you not accept in the same spirit offered?

The property of the same so why did you not accept in the same spirit offered in the process of the same spirit offered in the process of the same spirit offered in the same spirit offered in the same so climy to make the same spirit offered in the same so climy to make the same spirit of the same so climy to make make me seel wreathed toolid of only siese and so away from business i would be happy. But I cannot within the same so the same so the same so within the same same so the same same so the same same so the sa

Mr. Parsons conducted the cross-examination of Miss Campbell. Mr. Parsons asked diss Campbell. Mr. Parsons asked diss Campbell bout her visit to New York in march 1854, just before the present suit was brought, and she said she came here to see Mr. Arbuckle and learn his intentions. He was not in the city, and without seeing him she consulted with her lawyers.

Then you came on to the city to see Mr. Arbuckle and earn his marriage, "said Mr. Parsons, believing yourself to be his betrothed, and then commenced suit against him without seeing him? Now, if you have any letter down to the bestning of the suit in which he refuses to lastry you. I want to see that letter."

Thave none."

How is it, then, that, having received quick and affectionate responses to the letters you see just sent hir. Arbuckle, you sued him?

I had had so many promises broken—his momises to come to fronton, his eyesion of the question of marriage—that I had no further confidence in him."

When you received the \$500 from Mr. Arbuckle before acceived the Arbuckle before acceived the services.

promises to come to Ironton. his evasion of the question of marriage—that I had no further sandence in him."

"Then you received the \$500 from Mr. Arbackle belove coming East, did you not consult with Mr. W. E. Hutchins of Portsmouth shorts as uit, and is he not a lawyer?

I consulted with Mr. Hutchins. He is a law-rer. But I did not think or speak of a suit. I wanted advice about that money, Mr. Hutchins was my father's trusted friend. I had no one to stille me. I want to him, but not as a lawyer. Then I understand, said Mr. Parsons, that at your lawyers advice you used Mr. Arbuckle's money to come on to New York to Said alwayer and the said spains! Mr. Arbuckle, remited Miss Campell, flushing painfully, but to find out what he meant. And my talk with Mr. Hutchins was not with a lawyer, but with a friend."

You say Mr. Arbuckle was always affectionate and tender, never declined to marry you ask after the property of the would accompany the would be said that her letter of intro-cation to Mr. Arbuckle came from a steam-lost of Mr. Arbuckle came from a steam-lost of Mr. Arbuckle as a merchant of wealth and influence.

Now, said Mr. Parsons, "you described four father marker to Mr. Arbuckle as a marchasture."

in prosperous circumstances—in fact, wealthy, did you not?

"I did, and so he was," was the prompt reply.

"And yet," said Mr. Parsons, impressively, "here in a letter you wrote Nov. I. 1883, just after your consultation with Lawyer Hutchins, and which, by the way, reclies your wrongs very much as a brief of your present suit would, you say that you were studying music because you feared your father's failure. You feared this, then, at the same time that you gave Mr. Arbuckle the idea that he was a prosperous, nay, wealthy manufacturer?

"Both statements are true. I did not aim to give Mr. Arbuckle any false idea of my father's standing, and I did not. He was prosperous, and it knew it. At the same time, ever since his first failure in 1859, I realized the uncertainty of commercial enterprises, and never knew what would come. I loved singing, and another idea I had was that if my father over should fall again I could be independent."

Mr. Parsons asked many questions about alleged improper actions on her part to which mear Boston?

"He did."

Did you stop or go on?"

"I hathed."

"You went on, then, against his will?"

"But he was with me."

"You went on, then, against his will?"
"You went on, then, against his will?"
"But he was with me,
"Oh, he was with you, eh? Not bathing him-

"Oh, he was with you, ch? Not bathing himself?"
"No, he was on the sand at the time. His remonstrance was emphasized by a laugh and a kiss, and I went on with the bath."
"You would not stop to oblige him?"
"Oh, he enjoyed it," was the reply, almost gay in recollection. Mr. Arbuckle's head, which had been bowed during all these questions, dropped still lower at the last reply, and his rudity face grew a deeper red.

"Mr. Arbuckle's complained of your bleaching your hir, did he not?"
"Yes, he didn't like the two colors when I let it grow out dark. I let it get gradually darker in the city, and when I went home among my own family, where there could be no comment, I let its real shade come wholly out."

After some questions about her life as a

HARTFORD, Jan. 5 .- Seventeen years ago ford. On Doc. 22 last they were married again in California. At the time of his first marriage Sam was not in the best of circumstances. He worked steadily, but he could not withstand boys," and in this manner he squandered the most of his earnings.

But there came a day when his conscience

smote him, and he decided to turn over a new leaf. The first thing was to get away from his companions, and he concluded that California was the proper place for him. This was about a year after his marriage, and one fine morn-ing he sailed from New York for San Francisco. Mrs. Steele remained in Hartford, intending to join her husband as soon as he had made a home for her. They corresponded regularly for three years, but during that time Sam had not bettered his fortune, and the prospect of a reunion was not encouraging. Finally he ceased to write altogether, and Mrs. Steele came to the conclusion that her husband was either dead, or had moved out of the country. During all this time she had been working in a carpet store in this city. About ten years ago some complications about property made it necessary for Mrs. Steele to obtain a legal separation from her husband, and she did so. Nothing more was heard from Sam until about two months ago. He had been a member of the Twenty-flith Connecticut Volunteers during the war, and wrote to a friend in Hartfori to secure his discharge papers and forward them West. The friend learned that Mrs. Steele had the paperer in her possession, and wrote Sam to that effect. Sam' wrote to his wife. He did not know whether she had married again or not. All he wanted was his discharge papers. This necessarily led to a correspondence, and the outcome was that Sam informed Mrs. Steele that he had prospered at last. He had become a prominent member of Ontario. Cal. and was fast growing wealthy. Finally a letter came, from him saying that he felt lonely in his Western home, and asking Mrs. Steele if she would not like to resume her old position in his household. She gladly accepted, and three weeks ago she resigned from the carpet store and started for California. What happened when she reached there is told by the following marriage notice from a paper which Mrs. Steele sent to a friend in this dity:

Steele if an an attended to a friend in this dity:

Steele if a he well not like to resume her old position in his household. She gladly accepted, and three weeks ago she resigned from the carpet store and started for California. What happened when she reached there is told by the following marriage notice from a paper which Mrs. Steele sent to a f elsoo, Mrs. Steele remained in Hartford, in STERLE STERLE -In Los Angeles Cal. Dec. 22 by the Rev. Ell Fay, Samuel W Steele of Ontario, Cal., and Elizabeth S. Steele of Hartford, Conn. Mrs. Steele writes that Sam is a changed man, and has one of the prettiest homes in Ontario, and that she loves him better now than she did at their first marriage, seventeen

DODGE SAYS HE'S SORRY.

New Haven, Jan. 5 .- Walter Phelps Dodge read by the professor who assigned the places in the division. When called upon, he readily consented to talk and said:

"I do not know whether I will resume my college course or not. I have not made up my mind. I don't know what the faculty will do and besides that I haven't made up my own mind. I may go abroad, but if I do it will be out of consideration for my own people and not on account of anything the Stokeses may do or say. They cannot compel me to go abroad. I am now awaiting the action of the faculty on my case, but I do not know that I will stay here even if I am permitted to. I do not know whether the faculty will notice the affair or not. Some of the newspapers have been unjust to me in this matter. The motives imputed to me for inserting those advertisements were in some instances ridiculous. The whole thing was intended as a joke, It was a foolish, silly joke. I know, and I am very sorry for it. I have considerable property of my own, and I am no fortune hunter. I am not insane, either." college course or not. I have not made up my

A Wedding Postponed. BALTIMORE, Jan. 5 .- Society is very much nuzzled over the postponement of the Johns-Tyson wedding that was to have been solemnized to-day, and the impression is general that the match has been broken off. This morning the family of Miss Johns said that the young lady was in New York, and it was all a mistake about the time being set. Mr. Tyson also denies that he was to have been married to-day. At the same time the announcement had been made in all the daily and weekly papers for some weeks that it was to take place at his anuel Church this morning, and at 10 o'ciock a number of persons assembled there to witness the coremony. Miss Edith Johns, the prospective brids, is the daughter of Henry V. D. Johns, a prominent lawyer, and a grand-daughter of Bishop Johns of Virginia. Jesse Tyson, the lady's intended, is a leading merchant. The engagement, when first made public caused considerable talk, owing to the disparity of the ages of the two. Mr. Tyson being 60 years old and Miss Johns only 19. She is a lady of great beauty and quite a favorite in society. Tyson wedding that was to have been solem

Expecing his Faithless Wife,

BRAZIL, Ind., Jan. 5 .- Some months ago J. D. Stoops of Cory, suspecting undue intimacy D. Stoops of Cory, suspecting undue intimacy between his wife and Elijah Beatty, a nice young man of that village, removed to Middletown, Onlo, to avoid the wrack of his happiness and household. Last week he was informed that a man was visiting his home in his absence. A pian was laid which has resulted in trapping the faithless wile and her paramour, who turned out to be Beatty, who had followed him to Middletown. Stoop, and his two sons arrived here to-day, en route to Cory.

A Wedding Hastened by a Stomach Pump.

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

EAST SAGINAW. Mich., Dec. 27.—Lulu Brown, 18 years old, and pretty as a picture, took a dose of morphine last evening, and when the drug began its work told her parents what she had done, and urged them to meet her in heaven. Lulu declared that she didn't want to live any longer; that her heart was broken because of the duplicity of Fred Engles of Detroit, to whom she was engaged to be married. The girl's lather summoned a physician, and the latter fetched with him a stomach pump. They worked seven hours with the romantic young lady, who is now convalescent, but still very iii. The Detroit end of the Fuarrel was patched up, and a wedding will follow as soon as Miss Brown has recovered.

Gen. Sickles's Gift to the Museum.

From the Misseri Republican.

No. 1,335 in the Army Medical Museum at Washington is a large bone with the splintering about midway where the builet struck. The tag says: 'Major-Ges. D. F. S. United States Volunteers. Gettysburg. July 2: amputated in the lower third of the thigh by Surgeon T. Sim. United States Volunteers, on the field. Stump healed rapidly, and subject was able to ride in carriage July 16: completely nealed, so that he mounted his horse, in September, 1863. Contributed by the subject." It is the leg of Gen. Sickies, who is still cheerfully stumping about New York and Washington.

THE PAUPER INSANE.

Establishing County Asylums for the Care of Hopeless Cases, MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Jan. 5.—The best and cheapest method of caring for the pauper in-sane is a problem just now under considera-tion by the authorities of many of the rural counties of the State. Formerly the practice counties of the State. Formerly the practice was to herd lunatics of all degrees along with sane paupers, under circumstances detrimental to the moral and physical walfare of both classes. Subsequently the more humane and beneficent plan was generally adopted of sending the insane paupers to the State asylums, to be cared for there at the charge of the county to which the unfortunate belonged.

The authorities of some of the counties ound, however, that the cost of supporting insane paupers in State asylums, the weekly charge for board being \$2.25 at Bing-hamton. \$3.75 at Middletown, and \$4.50 at Poughkeepsie, besides extras, bore grievously upon the taxpayers and have sought to lessen

Poughkeepsie, besides extras, bore grisvously upon the taxpayers and have sought to lessen the burden by establishing county asylums for the special care of their own hopelessly lunatic or imbecile poor. Of course in acute cases, where medical treatment is likely to be beneficial, patients are sent to the Bists asylums as before, These county insane asylums are carefully supervised by the State Board of Charities, and unquestionably give the chronic insane as good care as is afforded at the State Institutions, at much less cost to the taxpayers. For example, Orange county, having a large poor farm attached to its almshouse and insane asylum, has supported its paupers of both classes for the past three years at an average cost of not more than \$1.50 a head a week. A more surprising showing in the line of economy is made by Bilas Baxton, Superintendent of the Poor of Ulster county. Contrary to the custom in other counties, he has kept separate accounts during the past year of the cost of maintaining the insane and the ordinary poor of the county. Premising in his report that the county owns a farm on which its naupers are required to labor as their physical condition may permit. Superintendent Baxton's figures show that the cost of maintaining the insane paupers averages only \$1.19 a head a week, which figure is actually less than the comparative cost of supporting the sane charges of the county. The Superintendent Astroic Bigures and what the cost of maintaining the insane paupers averages only \$1.19 a head a week, which figure is actually less than the comparative cost of supporting the sane charges of the superintendent discrepancy in favor of the unbalanced minds upon the theory that the lunatics are better and more willing workers in raising food on the farm than the idle tramp class that fills the ordinary wards of the almshouse. He unhesitatingly declares also that a reasonable amount of outdoor farm work, suited to the circumstance of each particular case, has a wonderfully sedutive and beneficial effect

ane. To sum the matter up, the experiment of establishing county asylums for the care of the chronic insane of the locality, in connection with farm cultivation, has proved eminently successful, and the indications are that the system, wherever now lacking, will be speedily adopted in the rural counties.

FALL OF A VIADUCE.

Six Men Rilled or Hurt by the Civing Way of a 150-Foot Span,

CLEVELAND, Jan. 5 .- For nearly two years work has been in progress on a huge iron viaduct to connect the centres of the east and west sides of the city, which are separated by the flats around which people had to make a long detour. The viaduet is to be nearly a mile long and is to cost \$2,000,000. The structure was begun at both ends, with the intention of joining them and finishing the viaduet at the centre. The King Iron Bridge Company of this city took the contract to build the viaduct, and there was no suspicion that it was weak in any part, but at 1:10 P. M. to-day that part of the way, carrying six workmen with it. Two of them met instant death, four others were carried down with the wreck and injured, but

gan to rear and kick, but the man slept on, unconscious of his danger. Just as the Iron
above him tottered and shook the team broke
loose and ran away, the falling iron grazed the
rear wheels of the wagon, and the frightened
animals plunged wildly across the flat. They
ran through a board fence and stopped, and
not until then did the sleeper awake.
Foreman Hughes of the King Bridge Company says that the cause of the accident was
that insufficient timber was used in blocking
the iron beams. The damage was \$10,000.

A BOILER BLOWN UP.

It Travelled Seventy Feet, Wreeking Two Buildings-The Fireman Killed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 .- The boiler at the sewer pipe works of Angus Lamond, at La-mond's Station, on the Metropolitan branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Reliroad, six miles from the city, exploded this morning soon after 8 o'clock. Henry Gorham, a colored man, about 34 years of age, who was the fireman, was in the boiler room at the time and was instantly killed. The boiler was a large one, and was thrown straight up by the force of the explosion and was then propelled forward with great yelecity on a nearly straight line about eight feet from the ground. The boiler house was entirely demolished, and the fireman was found in a tangled mass of bricks and wooden beams. The boiler was hurled through the adjoining frame building, need as a drying house, on about a level with the floor of the second story, ripping and twisting the joists out, and, after travelling about seventy fest, buried itself in a mass of clay. Albert Martin, a white man, was standing in the frame building, and the boiler passed directly over his head. He escaped unharmed, with the exception of some cuts and bruises about the head from the flying pieces of timber. Mr. Lamond was standing just outside the building, and six men were in the second story of the frame addition waiting to go to work. They happened to be on the opposite side of the building from that through which the boiler passed. The loss of life would otherwise have been much greater. 84 years of age, who was the fireman, was in

The auction sale of the stock of Watson & Co., importers and dealers of bric-à-brac and antique furniture, which began on Wednesday, was continued yesterday at 718 and 720 Broadway. The bidding at times was spirited, but the prices realized were very low. There were 250 lots disposed of. The highest price ob-tained yesterday was for a Louis XVL sofa of tained yesterday was for a Louis XVI. sofa of carved wood, which sold for \$200. A finely carved old English hall clock, which was smashed while being moved to a place of observation for the bidders, was sold in its damaged condition for \$61. A rich Japanese lacquered cabinet, with finely carved gilt stand, bought at the sale of the Duke of Hamilton's effects five years ago, went for \$105. and two carved wood gilt and cream brocaded armehairs were purchased by W. W. Astor for \$92.50 apiece. There was a lively competition for a divan with gold frame and cream and flowered tapestry, from the Countess of Buffremont's sale, which finally went for \$185. A large number of silver articles brought prices ranging from \$5 to \$50, and a magnificent Sèvres vase iniald with jewels went for \$75. The sale will be continued until Jan. 17. A Popular Brink With Temperance Men.

CANANDAIGUA, Jan. 5 .- W. C. Lutz of Sen-CANANDAIGUA, Jan. 5.—W. C. Lutz of Senaca county has for a number of years been the manufacturer of a temperance drink called "Allomania Root Bittera." Two years ago he was arrested for evading the Government liquor tax. He was allowed to go on his promise to conform to the law. He was recently visited by a Government detective, who purchased the receipt for the wonderful temperance drink, and found that its chief ingredient was alcoholic spirita. Thereupon Lutz was arrested and heid by United States Commissioner Adams for trial at the next term of court. Lutz admits having a still on his premises, but says that he hasn't used it in two years. He says his compound is very popular with temperance men.

THE FLINT GLASS WORKERS. AND THEIR EMPLOYERS.

The Manufacturers Insisting Upon a New Rule Which Would Let Non-union Men In-A Union that Seldem Strikes, PITTSBURGH, Jan. 5.—The situation between the flint glass workers and their em-plorers is this: The manufacturers insist on ployers is this: The manufacturers insist on the enforcement of rule 2, which would open the factories to non-union men. The employees refused to work under the obnoxious rule, and the strike has now resolved itself into a fight for a principle. The trouble was at first caused by the union refusing to let the "gathering boy" pay for the ware which was broken in the leer. They asserted that this was very unjust, as the boy was in no way responsible for any breakage which might occur while the glass was going through the leer. However, this issue was dropped several weeks ago, when the Manufacturers' Association presented a scale, in which the gathering boy was not required to pay for breakage, but they inserted rule 2, which, in substance, says that neither the employer nor the employees can discriminate for or against any man. This rule the men of course refuse to accept, as it would only be

be disrupted.

The American Flint Glass Workers' Union. The American Flint Glass Workers' Union, under whose direction the strike is boing carried on, is one of the strongest and most conservative unions in the country. A strike has never been ordered by the organization unless as a last resort. The union was organized nationally in July, 1878, on the south side in this city. At that time it only embraced four branches, viz.: castor plate, shade, chimney, and pressed branch. Flevyears afterward the iron mould and prescription mould branches were sided. In 1836, it was increased to eleven branches, which takes in all the skilled workmen in the filmt glass trade, and as a result to-day there are only two non-union factories in the whole United States and Canada. The union is organized from Nova Scotla to Denvar. Altogether there are eighty local unions. In round numbers there are, 5,600 members. Eince 1833 the President has received a salary. The present Secretary of the union is William I. Dilion of Brooklyn, who is one of the smartest labor leaders in the country. Since the union became a national body they have had only seven strikes, all of which have been successful. The union is to-day worth \$100,000 in cash, aside from what the local assembles have in their treasury. They can stay out on their own resources for four months without asking the aid of the American Federation of Labor, which has a membership of \$75,000, and whose aid has been promised them. By making a small assessment on each member of the Federation of Labor they would be able to stay out for several years. The strike of 1883 and 1884 cost the union \$183,000, but they finally gained their point. No person is eligible to membership in the organization unless he is of good moral character and a competent workman. The union pays sick benefits, and upon the death of each member \$400 is naid his family.

It is rumored that there will be a break in the Manufacturers to start their factories with green hands, as they have intimated they would do. He says it would take them at least four or the years to under whose direction the strike is being carried on, is one of the strongest and most con-

miraculously escaped with their lives, while three were fast enough of foot to get to the standing iron work.

The iron work has been built about 300 feet from the stone abutment on the cast side, and on the part that was completed a runner was used to hoist the iron to the ton. This runner was on wheels, and was kept near the end as the work progressed. It was just over the sidewalk on the east side of Central way. It was the unwieldly and badly distributed weight of this derrick that caused the mass of iron and wooden frame work to give way.

The Police and Fire Departments were at once notified, and large forces of men responded promptly. A rope was at once stretched around the ruins, and the work of recovering the dead and wounded began.

H. C. Burton and D. H. Oakel were taken out dead, while R. D. Hamilin. Charles Ord, John Borden, and Alexander Emailson were wounded and badly scalded. In two hours all the wounded were in the hospital and the dead almost out of recognition, and Hardy's head was torn from his shoulders. Burton was a shapeleas mass. Of the wounded Emailson and Borden are the worst hurt. Both are terriby scalded, and internal injuries are feared. Hamilin and Ord have broken limbs, and are also badly scalded, but will recover.

A few moments before the sccident a man was sleeping in his wagon exactly under the 150-foot span that went down. When the crash to not conscious of his danger. Just as the iron conscious of his danger, Just as the iron conscious of his danger. Just as the iron conscious of his danger, end of the cigar manufacturers Think encitants. Morting Recursive Swischeds.

The Manufacturers Think excitants an

and Forty-eighth street posted hotice yesterday in their shops that they would reduce the
wages of their mon 25 per cent, on all the poorer
grades of cigars. Their employees decided to
remain at work until they had heard the vote
of all the unions upon the question whether or
not they should go out on strike.

It was said yesteriay that an effort will be
made by all the employers to explain to their
workmen the condition of the cigar trade and
the necessity of making reductions to compete
with other cities. The manufacturers say that
tiety are paying from \$2 to \$3.50 more than
other cities. The employees say that the result
of the new plan will be that strikes will be deciared in the simall shops, and the amail shops
will be wiped out and the big ones will step in
and pick up the business.

DENOUNCED FROM THE PULPIT.

A Roman Catholic Priest Denounces the Knights of Labor in his Congregation for Calling Other Men Scabe.

A Reman Cathelle Prices Benounces the Knights of Labor is his Congregation for Catiting Other Men Seabs.

Prom the Siche Democrat.

Pitting Other Men Seabs.

Prom the Siche Democrat.

Pitting Other Men Seabs.

Prom the Siche Democrat.

Pitting Other Men Seabs.

Rev. Fathor Follard denounced in stringen; terms the action of a number of his congregation who were engaged in the Black Diamond Steel Works strike. The majority of his parishioners are workingmen and belong to the Knights of Labor. A number of these are also members of the Brotherhood of St. Joseph. a beneficial and temperance society connected with the church. Father Follard publicly announced that it was to these he wished to speak, and wanted them to pay particular attention to what he was going to do. He said that a number of members of the Brotherhood had been guilty of using kad and obscene language toward men who had taken strikers places in the Black Diamond Works. This was a violation of the laws of the Brotherhood, and if they persisted in doing it they would be liable to expulsion from the society. He said that a number of them who were members of good standing in the church had called their brothers "scabs." black sheep," and other harsh names. Many of them wont further, oursing and applying vile spithets to them. He called their attention to the order of the kinghts of Labor and saked if their membership in the order warranted such conduct. If it did, they had better leave it at once. He referred to the antinathy between the Church and secret societies, and named a number of prominent Church dignitaries who were opposed to the Knights of Labor and saked if their membership in the order warranted such conduct. If it did, they had better leave it at once. He rest many members of the Brotherhood who were in attendances at the time were greatly inconsel. A special meeting was called in the Alernoon, and a committee waited upon Father Follard, who is treasure of the society, and requested his presence. Father Follard was present and acted as Ch

BRETHREN OF FRIENDLY COMPORT.

The Experience of Parmer Craves is Join-ing Semething Littethe Knights of Malte. At Jack Dooley's hotel, in Belleville, N. J., yesterday morning, as Doeley was about to close the house, he heard the approach of a carriage on the driveway. The hostler found a carriage on the driveway. The hostler found a horse attached to a wagon under the shed, but with no driver in sight. Raising his lantern he saw a man lying on the bottom of the wagon. The hostler called to Dooley, and to-gether they carried the man into the barroom. There were bruises on his hands and face. They gave the man stimulants, which revived him, and he told this story. He said that he was John Craven, a farmer living at Mont-

him, and he teld this story. He said that he was John Craven, a farmer living at Montclair, and that he had just been initiated in "The United Brethren of Friendly Comfort," at Franklin. Montclair is three miles or more from Belleville in one direction, and Franklin is as far in another direction. He went to Franklin to be initiated in the new order. He was ushered into an ante-room where two masked men led him into a larger room, where were a score of masked men awaiting him. He was blindfolded, and solemnly pledged not to reveal any of the secrets of the craft, "Use the drop."

These were the first words Farmer Craven heard, and then he seemed to fall through a trap door. After that he was soused in a tab of water, rolled upon a barrel, gagned, rubbed down with sait bags and horse brushes, and beaten with bladders. Finally be was placed, upon a platform in a side room to rest antiget in condition to take the second degree. Farmer Craven availed himself of the opportunity afforded, and jumping out of the window, ran to his wagon and started down the road. That is all he knows. He thinks he swooned, and that his horse picked his way to Dooley's. Craven said yesterday that he intended to invoke the aid of the law to punish the men who abused him. He said that he was induced to join the order by a man who did not appear to be on hand at the meeting. He would not divulge the friend's name.

FRESH LIES EVERY DAY.

"More lies in the Times about me this morning," said Mayor Hewitt yesterday. He referred to a statement that he was neglecting his duties as a member of the Board of Elec-

trical Control.
"The fact is," said the Mayor, "that I have been very prompt in attending to those duties.

The Board did not direct me to do anything. order the Commissioner of Public Works to remove certain poles. The moment I got the re-

quest in an official form I wrote to the Commissioner for information, and I have not yet received his reply."

Later in the day the Mayor got the reply and sent it to the Secretary of the Board of Electrical Control. The reply is that the department has no money to do the work.

"The only way to deal with a man who lies about you as Jones lies about me in the Times." said Mayor Hewitt yesterday. "Is to cut his acquaintance. I have refused to speak to Jones or to recognize him socially, and that is the operation of the persistent lying about me in the Times."

Detective Murtha Suspended-Emanuel B.

Collector Magone yesterday suspended Terence J. Murtha, a brother-in-law of ex-Collector Tom Murphy, and a detective in the that when a young lad appeared in the cashier's office to pay some duties for Importer Beeke. and was told that he would have to submit a sworn entry. Murths stepped forward and recommended a broker. It is declared that the

recommended a broker. It is declared that the broker got the lad to swear that he was the owner of the goods.

The corridors and rotunda were well supplied yesterday with rumors of changes. One was to the effect that a new Deputy Collector will be appointed to succeed either Williams, Bookwell, or Wright. Collector Magone said that nothing had been determined on yet. He said, however, that Emanuel B. Hart would undoubtedly succeed to Col. Treichel's vacated place of disbursing agent.

These apointments were made: Adolph Waldman, New York, night inspector, \$3 a night, and Thomas B. Veeder, Kingsbridge, day inspector, \$4 a day.

The Civil Service Board met and determined to hold those examinations: For \$1,000 clerks, Feb. 15: for women customs inspectors, Feb. 15: for women customs inspectors, Feb. 15: for a women customs inspectors, Feb. 15: for women customs inspectors, Feb. 15: for women customs inspectors, Feb. 15: for a women customs inspectors, Feb. 15: for a women customs inspectors, Feb. 15: for women customs inspectors, Feb. 16: for women customs inspectors, Feb. 17: from these examinations eligible lists will be prepared, and as fast as vacancies occur within a year after the examinations the Collector will select the names from the lists.

Boston, Jan. 5.-The American Board American and other foreign schools. The new law provides that no foreigner can open a school without a special firman given by the Sultan himself, and such documents he is very slow to give. The law forbids any Ottoman slow to give. The law forbids any Ottoman subject from attending such a school until he shall have taken a course of religious training in his own schools, while foreign schools are to abstain entirely from religious instructions. The schools now existing are to be suppressed unless they conform to these regulations within six months. As a large amount of capital is invested in educational instruction in Turkey, our Minister has protested against this law, and urges other embassies to join him.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Jan. 5 .- Mariettona Richo was one of Mauricio Cruz's bandit gang of revolutionists, who was captured by Col. Nieves Hernandez and ordered to be shot, but Nieves Hernandez and ordered to be shot, but broke jail and escaped to Texas. The other day he was in camp at Capote, three miles from Edinburg, with Andres Alicior. He told the latter to stoop down and blow the fire, and while the latter was in that position drew his pistol and shot him in the back of the head. Alicior fell, bathed in blood, and Riche, being sure he was dead, took him into town, and told a story to the effect that he had found him in that condition. Alicior, however, revived, and denounced his assailant, who is now in jail.

Match Between Colored Pugillata. Boston, Jan. 5.-George Godfrey, the champion colored heavy-weight pugilist of New England, has been looking for trouble ever since his draw fight with Joe Lennon at ever since his draw fight with Joe Lennon at the Crib Club two years ago, but has failed to find it until to-day when he was matched to fight McHenry Johnson, better known throughout the West as Black Star, for a purse of \$1,000. The fight will be to a finish with small gloves, and will take place at the Denver Crib Club the latter part of this month, Godfrey isto receive \$250 of the purse for expenses, and the loser will get \$100. Godfrey weights 185 pounds when in fighting trim, and Johnson weighs 190. Godfrey leaves for the scene of the battle on Saturday.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Jan. 5 .- Pat Slattery of Dunkirk and W. S. Layton of Meadville, light weights, met here last night in a prize fight with four-ounce gloves, Marguis of Queenswith four-ounce gioves, marcius of gueens-berry rules. The fight was to a finish for a stake of \$100 and gate money. Twenty-one rounds were fought, lasting 83 milutes. The fight was given to Slattery, on a foul by Layton. The fight was on its merits, and both received terrible punishment. Slattery's face was knocked out of shape, and Layton was severely bruised on the face and body. About fifty persons witnessed the mill, at \$2 a head.

A marbie statue, to be set over the grave of Dr. Leopold Damrosch, was taken to Wood-lawn Cometery yesterday. The statue repre-

Unusual Bargains in Dry Goods

members of the Brotherhood said that there would soon be a split in the order. One-half of them were going to join 8f. Kevin's parish, and those would be the bone and sinew of the organization.

Teeth Pickes Up in Chew Street.

From the Estimore American

John Wilson yesterday brought to the East-arp police station a set of false teeth, which he said that if Caut Auld would allow him to sieps and the treath and the starfon house all night he would make him a present of the set These terms were agreed upon, and the Captain now has the teeth in his possession.

Unusual Estgains in Bry Goods

It has been the gustom of Le Bouttiller Bros.

It has been the gustom of Le Bouttiller Bros.

It has been the gustom of Le Bouttiller Bros.

It has been the gustom of Le Bouttiller Bros.

It has been the gustom of Le Bouttiller Bros.

It has been the gustom of Le Bouttiller Bros.

It has been the gustom of Le Bouttiller Bros.

It has been the gustom of Le Bouttiller Bros.

It has been the gustom of Le Bouttiller Bros.

It has been the gustom of Le Bouttiller Bros.

It has been the gustom of Le Bouttiller Bros.

It has been the gustom of Le Bouttiller Bros.

It has been the gustom of Le Bouttiller Bros.

It has been the gustom of Le Bouttiller Bros.

It has been the gustom of Le Bouttiller Bros.

It has been the gustom of Le Bouttiller Bros.

It has been the gustom of Le Bouttiller Bros.

It has been the gustom of Le Bouttiller Bros.

It has been the gustom of Le Bouttiller Bros.

It has been the gustom of Le Bouttiller Bros.

It has been the gustom of Le Bouttiller Bros.

It has been the gustom of Le Bouttiller Bros.

It has been the gustom of Le Bouttiller Bros.

It has been the gustom of Le Bouttiller Bros.

It has been the gustom of Le Bouttiller Bros.

It has been the gustom of Le Bouttiller Bros.

It has been the gustom of Le Bouttiller Bros.

It has been the gustom of Le Bouttiller Bros.

It has been the gustom of Le Bouttiller Bros.

It has been the gustom of Le Bouttiller Bros.

It has been the gustom of Le Bouttiller

Sheakone Indians Dispose of an Old Squaw

by Burning her to Death.

A horrible crime, and one of the most diabolical ever committed in Wyomling, occurred last week in the northwestern portion of the Territory, not many miles from Fort Washakie, and on the Shoshone reservation, An Indian woman, who was probably regarded as a burden by the balance of her band, was unfortunate enough to meet with an accident, whereby she sustained a fracture of one of her limbs. The bucks, who appear to have everything their own way, counselled together and came to the conclusion that the best thing to do with the poor old woman was to put her to death. In pursuance of this blan, and after divesting her of every garment that could protect her from the cold, they drove stakes in the ground and tisc her to them, and left her to treeze to death. At the expiration of two days and nights both of her arms were frozen solid, but she was not dead. Concluding that some more expeditious way must be adopted, they gathered a lot of old blankets, piled them upon and around her, and est them on fire.

The result of this torrible torture was that her body was so badly burned that the inner organs were left exposed. They then let the fire go out and left her again to freeze. At the expiration of twenty-four hours death at last came to her relief.

The affair has been reported to the Indian

KILLING 150 NATIFES.

Put to Death in South Africa for Bloobey-

Put to Beath in South Africa for Bloobeying Orders.

Prom the London Pally Chronicle.

Advices from Cape Town, dated Nov. 25, contain the following:

"A recent telegram from Bechuanaland relative to the supposed massacre by Lo Bengulo, the King of Matabeleland, of 900 men. proves to be exaggerated. The truth is as follows: Mr. Fred Seton, the celebrated hunter, with some English friends, Mr. Jamieson of Dublin, Capt, Fountsia, and another, who were on a hunting expedition to Le Bengulo's territory, were away in Mashonaland after big game, accompanied by a bodyguard of 150 Matabele warriors under an induna. Their duty was, while ostensibly acting as guides, to watch the white hunters and prevent their leaving the actual hunting-grounds, and above all to thwart any attempted gold prospecting. The latter attraction, nevertheless, induced the whole party to deviate from the hunting grounds towards the northern gold fields, prospecting by the way. The Induna neglecting to prevent this, one of his followers, fearing the consequences, returned and informed Lo Benquio, who despatched a regiment to administer the inevitable punishment. The King's messenger overtook the party and communicated the death sentence, which was immediately carried out. All the 150 natives died without a murmur, the mode of execution being two spear thrusts and a blow from a knobkarrie.

The English hunters were simply cautioned and conducted back.

Mistakes identity After Death.

Mistaken Identity After Death. From the St. Paul Ploncer-Press.

When the workmen were grading Western avonue out beyond the Manitoba Rallway tracks a couple of years back they eximmed tracks a couple of years hack they eximmed plate with the name of Henry I. The southers on the street of the Governor were disnlayed. It was taken to an old resident, who immediately recognized it as identifying Henry I. The mental tracks and a charmed the sketch of the Governor were disnlayed. It was taken to an old resident, who immediately recognized it as identifying Henry I. Them, who was a clerk in the Territorial Legislature and afterward United States Marshal in St. Faul. The gentleman remembered also that go out and examine the sketchon. Dr. quinn discovered deformities in the leg bones, and the identification was therefore complete.

The mistaken identity feature of the story comes in here. Twenty-flve years or more previous to the discovery of the skeleton Mr. The deal and survive the story comes in here. Twenty-flve years or more previous to the discovery of the skeleton Mr. The deal and survive the story comes in here. Twenty-flve years or more previous to the discovery of the skeleton Mr. The deal and proper. The spot out Western average a camelery.

The Hundred Themsandth Inhabitant.

From the London Gloke.

The City of Crefold, in Rhenish Prussis, has for some time been in a great flutter of expectation of its 100,000th, inhobitant. "There prevails," says the Crefold Zeitung, "a most unusual exotiement as to who shall have the distinction of the 100,000th. Look there that youthful fatter running himself out of brouthful state your propose beneath it, as it is that the stany other happy bather should for says the poor, disappointed man, it was N. 69,999. Yivat sequents! The next father, sure for graph the prize, comes running to the office. "You haby its three loss announced in a now. Your baby its three loss announced in a now. Your baby its three loss announced in the work of the first fire a sequence of the same of the full proposition of the first fire and proper in the seas When the working near Press.

When the working near grading Western avenue out beyond the Manitoba Rallway tracks a couple of years back they exhumed the skeleton of a man, and with it a coffin plate with the name of Henry L. Tilden engraved thereon in script lettering. The plate was taken to an old resident, who immediately recognized it as identifying Henry L. Tilden, who was a clerk in the Territorial Legislature and afterward United States Marshal in St. Paul. The gentleman remembered also that Mr. Tilden was a lame man, and had Dr. Quinn go out and examine the skeleton. Dr. Quinn discovered deformities in the leg bones, and the identification was therefore complete.

The mistaken identity feature of the story comes in here. Twenty-flav years or more previous to the discovery of the skeleton Mr. Tilden's widow had caused what she supposed to be the remains of her husband to be disintered, and buried in another spot, over which she erected an appropriate monument to his memory. Who it was that had the benefit of that monument for a quarter of a century is not known to this day, but all that is mortal of Henry L. Tilden now reposes beneath it, as is right and proper. The spot out Western avenue where the bones were found was formerly a cametery.

not last forever. The time is at hand, the Zeitung, "whon the 100,000th Crefelder will be lying in his cradle—the man of the future, destined to see Crefeld one of the largest manufacturing and commercial centres of the world, dathar her entry into the second hundred thousand of inhabitants from the moment of his own birth." Col. Watterson at the White House.

I have a good story from Henry Watterson of the Louisville Courier-Journal. Watterson of the Louisville Courier-Journal. Watterson called at the White House one evening intely and found the President in the best of humor. "We chatted and joked and laughed." said Watterson. "and were on terms of the most agreeable comradeship. I don't know what the President thought of me, but I marked him in my mental tablet as a splendid companion and a very jolly good fellow. After an hour pleasantly spent in the personal enjoyment of each other, and when the laughter had subsided that followed a story by the President, I thought it would be a good time to mention a little matter in which I left interested. As soon as I began the recital I could see the process of congelation, and before I had half finished my story the President was a monumental iciele. I became so thoroughly chilled that I broks off, took up my hat and said, 'Good night, Mr. President.' That's the kind of a good fellow Cleveland is." From the Philadelphia Ledger.

From the London Standard.

A young man named George Arthur Houghton, belonging to Loeds, was recently nigured while playing in a football match at Roundhay Park, between the Trinity and Roundhay Park, between the Trinity and Roundhay clubs. He died at the Leeds Infirmary resterday. It appears that he was knocked down and his head forced upon his chest, his spinal cord being fractured.

At an inquest held at Leeds resterday respecting the death of George Arthur Houghton, aged 19 years, who had died from the results of injuries received in a football match at Roundhay Park, the evidence showed that there had been a good deat of roughness all through the game. The jury resturned a verdict of accidental death; but wished to draw the attention of the public to the rough play that frequently took place, and to say that the rules ought to be made to put a stop to such play.

Fell Bead When His Wife Expired.

From the Chicago Tribune.

WIGHITA, Kan., Dec. 31.—This forencon Dr. H. O. Burleigh dropped dead at the bedside of his dying wife. He was standing by the bed, intentily watching her, when suddenly he raised his hand to his head and exclaimed: "My God! my poor wife is dying!" The next instant he fell dead upon the floor. A Coroner's inquest was held, and the death was reported to have been caused from apoplexy. Dr. Burleigh was one of the wealthlest men in the city. His fortune is estimated at \$1.500.000. He was a very odd character, and was noted in this section for his many eccentricities.

This morning Col. Webb received news of

This morning Col. Webb received news of the most important telegraphic discoveries by a friend. Charles Dion. a Canadian by birth, but a citizen of the United States. Mr. Dion was the original inventor of the fire alarm system now so generally used, with slight improvements, throughout this country. For many years be has been engaged in see ing a method of telegraphing the Morse system over the Atlantic cable, and is confident that it can be done at the full speed. Mr. Dion further hopes to apply the Wheatstone system. Should he succeed at working the Morse system it will quadruple the speed of ocean cables.

Inorganic,

Prom Life.

Teacher—Class in physiology, stand up. Bod-kins, how do you distinguish organic from inorganic matter?

Bodkins (ritity, having committed the answer to geninory)—In the organic world every individual springs from some parent while inorganic substances are formed by chemical law.

Teacher—Very good, dive an example of an inorganic substances. Bookins (usually slow at these things, but for once in-

COWHIDED BY A WOMAN.

A JACKSONVILLE MERCHANT WHIPPED IN HIS OWN STORE.

ed the Rawhide-She Accused Her Vic-tim of Estranging Her Husband, and of Trying to Injury Her Character,

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 5 .- Mr. John B. Clark of the wholesale grocery firm of John Clark, Son & Co., was cowhided last evening by Mrs. Annie Taliaterro, the wife of Robert B. Taliaterro of New York city. The chastisement was inflicted in Mr. Clark's store, and was witing several severe lashes Mr. Clark escaped through a back door. In an interview Mrs. Taliaferro said:

"I was married to Robert A. Taliaferro in New

York on April 7, 1886. My husband is a brother of the wife of John E. Clark. I was living with my husband in Thirty-fifth street, New York, last year. My child was then a few weeks old. last year. My child was then a tow weeks old. John E. Clark came North, and visited us at our house. He was in an intoxicated condition. He used insuiting language to me and ested in an ungentlemanly manner, and I ordered nim out of my house. In leaving he said: will get even with you yet. My husband's actions became unbearable to me, but for the sake of my child I bore it all until he finally descried me hast August. The morning of the day on which he left me he told me that he was going to work at Acker, Merrall & Conditional Conditional

hiarmaduke's pistol was discharged first, and disconcerted him so much that he falled to hit his man. Marmaduke's quick fring was either a lucky accident or it was a clever trick. He declared to his friends that he did not want to kill Waker, and his first shot indicated that such was the fact. When the two men faced each other at their respective positions both were cool and calm. Waker had a determined look on his face which boded ill for his antagonist, while Marmaduke carried himself amilgingly. At the word Waker brought his pistod down, and carefully and deliberately took accurate aim, but Marmaduke simply threw his pistod out and fired at once.

The discharge made Walker finch, as the bravest man will do under similar circumstances and spoiled his aim, so that the builter just missed Marmaduke's lea. This ratified Walker's nerve to some extent and made him uncertain, but Marmaduke had been forming his plan for the next shot. He could hot see Walker distinctly, but he noticed three weeds in line with him. The two nearest hormatuke were short, and the third, about midway to Walker, was tall and had a small bushed of seed at the top, but on a level with Walker's seed at the top, but on a level with Walker's stomach. The weeds gave him the line of his shot, and when the next word was given be raised his pistol in line with the nearest weed and aimed at the head of the tallest. His size was true, and the bullet passed through the walker's stomach.

Press the St. Leuts Globe Democrat.

CEDAR SPEINGS, Mich., Dec. 30.—It doesn't appear just what led George Morehouse of this place to utter, if he did utter, as claimed estimated and the series of t

Prom the Boston Heraid.

BANGOR, Dec. 31.—Fish and Game Commissioners Stilivell and Stanler have about closed their season's work, but as the Legislature will not be in session the coming winter, no report will be made. Regarding game, the Commissioners are enabled to say that the renorts coming in indicate a wonderful increase of an the large game, moose, caribou, and deer, as regards deer, it must be said that their increase has been wonderful, and appears to be well distributed all over the State. In those sections where they are not driven by dogs they afford fine sport. Several have been shot this season within the limits of Bangor. They come into the small settlements in Hancock, Washington, Arooktock, and Penohsoot counties, and have even appeared in Oxford county, having been seen within two miles of Dirfield village.

A Georgie Mountain Sousation.

As usual the mountain vicinity lea As usual the mountain vicinity sate is sensation. Just now there is considerable excitement in that neighborhood concerning the elopement of Jim Turnage, a married has with a young girl about 15 years old Sunday night. The girl's relatives are considerably wrought up, and Turnage will tare but and dling if caught.